# **English Language Learner Identification Procedure**

☐ STEP 1: Review the Home Language Survey. If the HLS indicates a language other than English
for any question, proceed to STEP 2. NOTE: World English (e.g. English spoken in Liberia)
constitutes a language other than English for identification purposes.

☐ STEP 2: Conduct family interview to determine if the student is potentially an ELL.

Fami	ily Intervi	iew	(n	ot to	be completed b	by the parent/guardian)	
DATE:			(,,	01 10	De completed x	y the parenty guaranany	
NAME OF STUDENT						AGE	
	IT'S DATE OF B	IRTH				AGE	
	IT'S DATE OF E						
DOES TI	HE STUDENT HA	AVE AN IEP?		YES	NO		
DOES TI	HE STUDENT HA	AVE A 504 PL	AN?	YES	NO		
NAME (	OF PARENT/GU	ARDIAN					
		PARENT		ı			
COUNT	RY OF ORIGIN	STUDENT					
PARENT	S' PRIMARY CO		DUCATI	ON			
PARENT	S' LEVEL OF ED	UCATION					
Complet	te the following to	able for the stu	udent. In	dicate i	if the student moved s	schools, states, or countries during a school year.	
Grade	St	ate			Country	Primary Language of Instruction	
Pre K							
K							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
9							
10							
11							
12							
						I .	
Has the	student ever rep	eated a grade	?				
	ident has repeat	_					
which grade(s) and how many times?  Has the student ever received specialized							
language services (ESL, Bilingual Education)?							
Has the student ever received							
specialized academic services (Special							
Education, tutoring, speech)? In what grades has the student been							
absent for more than 15 days and why?							
Does the student read and write to							
grade level in their native language?							
What types of reading materials							
are available in the home and in what language(s)?							
witat ialiguage(s)!							

Comments:			

<u>STEP 3:</u> Review the information on the family interview. Review of the family interview must be
conducted by an ESL professional. If the information from the family interview indicates that
English is not the student's native language or that exposure to another language may have had a significant impact on the student's English language development, proceed to STEP 4.
a significant impact on the student's English language development, proceed to STEP 4.

- STEP 4: Conduct a review of the student's academic records from previous schooling if available. Look for evidence that the student has sufficient English proficiency to benefit from instruction in English without specialized supports or accommodations. Acceptable evidence might include scores from standardized summative or interim tests in English, passing grades for core content classes conducted in English, and/or work samples. If the academic records are not available or they do not contain evidence of English proficiency, then proceed to STEP 5.
- ☑ STEP 5: Screen the student for English language proficiency using either the WIDA Screener or WIDA MODEL. Only the speaking and listening components of the KW-APT should be administered to first semester kindergarteners. The full KW-APT should be administered to second semester kindergarteners and first semester first graders. The K MODEL should be administered to kindergarteners and first semester first graders. Record the screening scores below AND in the LEP Census.

Listening PL	Speaking PL	Reading PL	Writing PL	Literacy PL	Oral PL	Overall PL

If the student scores meet the criteria for identification as an ELL on the following table, then proceed to STEP 6. If not, then the student is not an ELL and there is no need to complete this procedure.

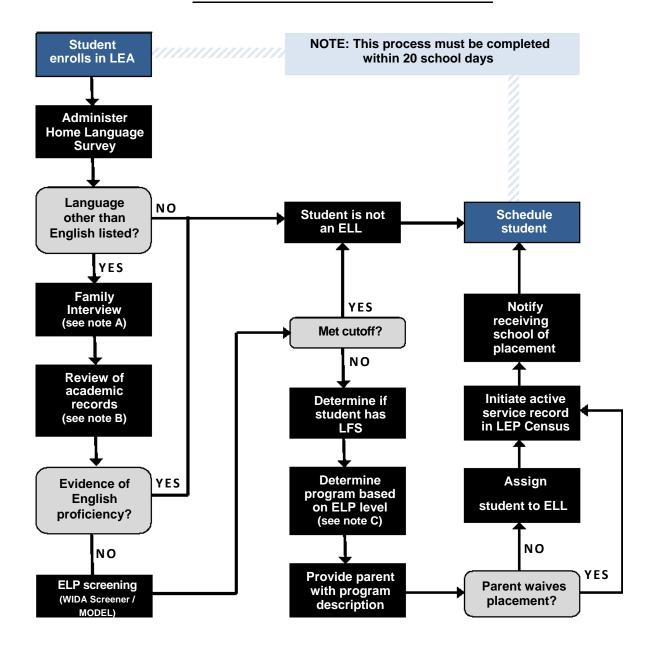
Screener	Criteria for identification as an ELL					
KW-APT	Raw score for oral language below 25					
K MODEL	Oral language composite below 4.5					
	Adjusted Literacy Composite Proficiency Level below 4.5					
1-12 WIDA	AND					
Screener	Comprehension Composite Proficiency Level below 5.0 (see note)					
	Literacy Composite Proficiency Level below 4.5					
MODEL	AND					
	Comprehension Composite Proficiency Level below 5.0 (see note)					
NOTE: To calculate	Listening					
	the Comprehension composite score, use the following formula:					
Comprehension	PL x .3 =					
Reading PL x .7 =						

STEF	P 6: Screen the student for native Record the score(s) below.	language proficiency if	a screening instrument is av	ailable.
	necora the score(s) scrow.			
	Name of screener	Score(s)	Score Desc	<u>riptor</u>
☐ STEI	P 7: Determine if the student ha	s limited or interrupted	formal schooling using the	criteria below:
	-	wo, <u>AND</u> ears of age appropriate s	schooling than peers or has	
	times in the past four ye	ars, <u>AND</u> ecoding skills in native la	es (including Puerto Rico) mo anguage (as indicated by fa of academic records)	
	Does this student have limited o	r interrupted formal sch	ooling? YES	NO 🗌
□ <u>Stei</u>	P8: Determine the most appropr language proficiency and na NOTE: If the student has and determine program and ac	tive language proficiency on IEP, then ELL and Spec	y if available.	-
	Program Placement			
□ STEF	9: Provide parent with a detai explain identification and page assistation	placement decision. Pare	in a language they can unent has the right to waive p	
□ STEF	<u>P 10:</u> Parent signs program place	ement or waiver form. A	ttach the signed form to th	nis form.
□ STEF	2 11: Notify receiving school of s	tudent identification an	nd placement.	
□ STEF	2 12: Initiate an active service re education, then ensure tha			or interrupted formal
□ STEF	2 13: School schedules student b	ased on program placer	ment and English language	proficiency.
NOT	E: The school is responsible for e	nsuring that all teachers	s with whom FLLs are sched	duled have English

language proficiency information for their ELLs. *This includes general education teachers.* 

Attach HLS form and parent approval or waiver form to this form and file in student's record. Copies of this form should be given to ESL and general education teachers who will be working with this student.

# **ELL Identification Procedure Flowchart**



## Note A:

A student who comes from an environment where English is not the dominant language or who has been exposed to another language (HLS indicates other languages) is not necessarily an ELL and does not necessarily need to be screened for English language proficiency if there is compelling evidence suggesting such. Parent permission to screen for language proficiency is **NOT** required; however, a parent interview must be conducted prior to screening. The parent interview should be standardized to some degree (see parent interview on pages 1 and 2) and the information gathered should be filed with the student's other enrollment documentation. The parent interview can serve to determine whether or not to screen a potential ELL. If the evidence gathered during the parent interview is indeterminate, then an academic records review may be used to indicate English proficiency and preclude screening.

### Note B:

If after the parent interview it is unclear whether or not a student should be screened for English proficiency, then a thorough review of any available academic records should be conducted to find evidence of English language proficiency. Some examples of this type of evidence are:

- Transcripts from previously attended U.S. schools with passing grades in core content classes
- Statewide assessment results from previously attended U.S. schools indicating English proficiency (may be from other states)
- District assessment results from previously attended U.S. schools indicating English proficiency (may be from other states)
- Notes and/or other less formal indicators regarding language proficiency contained in the student's academic records

#### Note C

If the student has an IEP, then ELL and Special Education personnel MUST collaborate to determine program and academic placement.